



THEATRE-ROYAL.

On WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26. 1785.

Will be presented, a Comedy, called,
RULE A WIFE AND HAVE A WIFE.
To which will be added, a Farce, (Not acted here these many years)

called,
THE TOBACCONIST.

Mr WARD made his first appearance two years on Saturday last, in the part of MARLOT, and was received by a numerous and brilliant audience, with the greatest marks of approbation. Several new pieces are preparing for representation, and will be brought forward as fast as possible.

Mr CLINCH is so far recovered as to be out of danger, but not yet able to travel.—Mrs YATES, with whom the Manager has been in treaty some time, has declined visiting Edinburgh this season; not from any disagreement in regard to terms, as Mr JACKSON consented to every particular of her proposals, but from her not being able to leave London this winter.

FORTH and CLYDE NAVIGATION.

A Quarterly General Meeting of the Company of Proprietors of the Forth and Clyde Navigation Company, falls to be held on the first (being the first Tuesday) of February next, in the Parliament House here, at 11 o'clock forenoon, in terms of Act of Parliament: But as the Court of Session will then be sitting, the Meeting will adjourn to the Goldsmiths Hall.

N. B. As matters of importance to the Navigation will be laid before the Meeting, it is expected that the Proprietors will attend, either in person or by proxy.

PRICES OF TEAS REDUCED.

SWEDISH TEAS from GOTTENBURGH.
CHARLES COWAN

HAS this week received upwards of Six Thousand Five Hundred Pounds weight of GOTTENBURGH TEAS, consisting of finest Congo and Bohea, Hyson and Bloom Green Teas, to be sold Wholesale and Retail, at his Tea and Paper Warehouse, a little below the Cross, north side of the street, Edinburgh, upon very low terms: Also to be sold at his Grocery Warehouse in Leith.

Communications from the country carefully answered.

Edinburgh, Jan. 22. 1785.

TEAS.

JOHN BALFOUR junior, having lately purchased a quantity of SWEDISH TEAS, consisting of Best Hyson Green, best Congo and Bohea, is presently disposing of the same in chests of the original package, and also in retail (warranted unmixed) at his Paper and Tea Warehouse, foot of West Bow, Edinburgh.

The Teas are of excellent quality, and perfectly fresh, having scarce been two months imported.

At the above Warehouse may be had,

Papers of every kind, as cheap as in town; particularly Potts, from 7 s. to 12 s. per ream.

ASHES, ROSIN, INDIGO, and CANVAS.

TO BE SOLD by public Auction, within the warehouses of ALLAN, STEUART and COMPANY, merchants in Leith, upon Friday the 18th of February next, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

75 tons Pearl Ashes,

25 tons Rosin, and 25 tons

60 tons American Pot Ashes,

60 tons Yellow Sulphur,

600 tons Carolina Indigo, and

550 pieces Packing or Spruce Canvas.

Leith, 21st January 1785.

A GARDEN AND PARKS TO BE LET.

TO BE LET, for one or two years from Candlemas next, A GARDEN and TWO PARKS at Caroline Park. The garden and parks may be seen on calling at the house; and James Bremner at the Stamp-Office, will inform as to the rent, and other particulars.

JUDICIAL SALE

Of Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 26th of January, 1785, between the hours of four and seven afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE which belonged to the deceased Colone PATRICK GORDON, of Kingfrange, either together or in the lots following:

Lot I. The Lands of GRANGE and Superiority of the Lands of WARDMEADOW, lying in the parish of Urr, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The free proven rental of the lands of Grange, after all deductions, is 164 l. 4 s. 6 d. 6-12ths.

And the upset price, being 23 years purchase of that rental, and a year's rent of the lands of Wardmeadow, as the value of the superiority, is 3785 l. 16 s. 1 d. 2-12ths.

Lot II. The Property of the said Lands of Wardmeadow, lying in the parish and stewartry forefald.

The free rent of these lands is estimated at 81 l. 11 s. 11 d. 6-12ths.

And the upset price, being 22 years purchase of that rental, is 189 l. 3 s. 1 d.

Lot III. The Lands of NETHER KILQUAHANNIDY, lying in the parish of Kirkpatrick-Durham, and stewartry forefald.

The free proven rental of these lands, after all deductions, is 129 l. 5 s. 4 d. 2-12ths.

And the upset price, being 23 years purchase of that rental, is 2973 l. 2 s. 11 d. 10-12ths.

Lot IV. The Lands of MARLEMOUNT and HOLEHOUSE, lying in the parish of Kirkpatrick-Durham, and stewartry forefald.

The free proven rental of these lands, is 45 l. 2 s. 2 d. 8-12ths.

And the upset price, being 22 years purchase of that rental, is 992 l. 8 s. 10 d. 8-12ths.

The lands of Grange and Wardmeadow, and lands of Nether Kilquahannidy hold of the Crown, and each lot affords a freehold qualification.—Grange and Wardmeadow upon the valuation, and Nether Kilquahannidy upon the old extent. The lands of Marlemount and Holehouse hold feu of a subject superior, for payment of 4 s. 2 d. Sterling; which is deducted in fixing the judicial rental. The proprietor has right to the teinds of the whole lands.

This estate consists mostly of a dry kindly soil, and although a good deal has been done in the way of inclosing, planting, &c. it is still capable of great improvement. There is a mansion-house upon lot 1st, which is pleasantly situated near the river Urr, within a mile of the great military road leading from Carlisle by Dumfries to Portpatrick; within twelve miles from Dumfries, and about the same distance from Kirkcudbright, and within five miles or thereby of the port called Dub of Hafs, which is a convenient harbour for vessels of a considerable burden, at which grain may be conveniently shipped, and lime imported from the English coast at a very moderate expense, there being an excellent road between the estate of Kingfrange and the Dub of Hafs.

The articles of roup, &c. are to be seen in the office of Mr Alexander Stevenson, one of the deputy clerks of session, and persons desirous of further information, may apply to John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh, agent in the sale, or John Clark, jun. writer in Dumfries, either of whom will show the proven and present rentals.

FOREIGN CHINA.

Edinburgh, January 18. 1785.
JUST arrived from London, the most elegant and largest assortment of FOREIGN CHINA that has ever been exposed to sale in this city, being the finest patterns sold at the last India sale, which will be sold by auction, by THOMAS FIDLER, from London, on Wednesday the 19th instant, and the seven following days, in the Free Mason's Lodge, St Mary's Chapel, Niddry's Wynd.

The sale to begin each day at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and three in the afternoon.

Among the above Assortment are the following Articles, viz.

Services of Blue and White Dishes and Plates.
Fine Coloured ditto.
Turquoise and Dishes.
Soup Dishes and Plates.
Sallad and Baking Dishes.
Desert, Water Plates, &c.
Great variety of complete Tea Sets, of the best Nankeen, Blue, and sets of rich coloured ditto.
Bowels and Basins.
Cups and Saucers.
Several Elegant Desert Sets of ENGLISH PORCELAIN, MAZARINE BLUE, painted with Flowers, &c. and heightened with burnished Gold.

A curious Assortment of CUT GLASS, some fine Persia Pattern CARPETS, several complete Table and Tea Sets, will be put up each day. This valuable collection of Goods, (which must all be sold in a few days) is worth the attention of the Nosist.

* A fine INDIA CABINET and TABLE.

The Goods may be viewed each day before the sale.

Likewise, a valuable assortment of INDIA MUSLINS.

N. B. The Sale will continue by candle light.

†† A constant fire in the room.

To be SOLD, by PRIVATE BARGAIN, THE Large LODGING in the Stone Tene-

ment fronting the High Street of Edinburgh, at the head of the Old Assembly Close, presently possessed by Lord Edgworth.

It consists of the whole of the fourth, and part of the fifth stories, having an inside stair of communication between them. The first story contains four handsome rooms to the street, and two backwards, together with kitchen, pantry, and separate apartments for servants; one of the front rooms is a dining room, 22 feet by 16, and another is a study or library room, 27 feet in length, and each has two fire places, and may be divided into two rooms. On the upper floor there are other two excellent bed-chambers, besides many closets, presses, &c. in the different rooms; and there are likewise two good cellars belonging to the house, both lighted, and one fitted up with catcombs, in three divisions, locked up under different doors.

The whole may be seen every lawful day, from ten in the forenoon, till two in the afternoon; and Robert Brown, writer, Crichton-street, Edinburgh, will treat with any intending to purchase.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP, Upon Tuesday the 1st of February next, between the hours of five and six afternoon, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh,

THAT Large and Elegant Mansion-house, Offices, Gardens, and Inclosures, (with or without that piece of Garden ground upon the west of Captain Horburgh's house) which belonged to, and were possessed by the deceased Lady EMILIA HALKET, deceased the 2nd of January, 1785.

The House is most substantial, and judiciously built and finished, and fit for the immediate reception and accommodation of a large family.—It consists of a kitchen, servants hall, pantries, cellars, &c. on the ground or first floor; a lobby, parlour, two bed-chambers, and closets on the first floor; a handsome dining-room, drawing-room, bed-chamber, dressing-room, and bed-closets, on the second floor; four good bed-chambers and bed-closets upon the third floor; and large garrets and lumber-rooms on the upper floor.

There are also two pavilions in front of the house, each containing a large bed-chamber or room, with a fire-place in the upper storey, and rooms for washing, &c. below.

The other offices of every kind are large, and conveniently situated; the garden and orchard lie beautifully on the slope to the fourth-west of the house, having terraces walks and fruit walls down to the river Elk, and contain also a great many standard fruit-trees, of the best kinds. There are also two well-stocked pigeon-houses at the foot of the garden. The other fields lie partly contiguous to the garden, and are all completely inclosed.

The articles of roup may be seen in the hands of Mr George Cummin, writer to the signet, and James Stuart, Esq. Antigua Street, can inform as to further particulars respecting the premises.

The whole subjects will be shown by David Mercer at Inveresk.

TO BE LET by public roup, on Friday the 28th of January current, at 12 o'clock noon, in the house of James Dow vintner in Prefetonpans,

The Mansion House of PRESTON, with the Gardens and all the Inclosures, which were in the possession of the late James Shaw, Esq; the proprietor, either together or separately as offerers shall appear, for one year, to be entered to at Candlemas.

At the same time will be SOLD,

FOUR MILCH COWS, and TWO WORK HORSES.

For particulars enquire at Robert Boswell writer to the signet, or David Thomson writer, New-Street.

Judicial Sale—By Adjournment.

Upset price still further Reduced.

TO BE SOLD by authority of the Court of Session, upon the 25th day of January 1785, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon, within the Parliament house,

The remaining LOT of the BARONY of PITTCRIFFE and others, consisting of the whole Coalfields and Ironstone under the contiguous lands of Lufcar, Clune, and Rosebank: And also, the Coals under the adjoining lands of Weller Balridge, and under about 93 acres of the lands of Blackburn of Pittcriffe, (lately sold to Mr Hogg) with all privileges thereto belonging; but with sundry exceptions and restrictions, as are all more particularly described in former advertisements, and in the articles of sale; together with a feu of the farm of Weller Rofyth, and harbour of Bruchaven: And also the tacks of the lands of Windylaw, and minister of Inverkeithing's glebe during his incumbency, which are adjoining to Weller Rofyth.

The proven value of this lot, and at which it was formerly exposed, including the coals in other parts of the lands of Pittcriffe, which were lately valued and sold at 600 l. was

L. 6522 18 10

And is now to be set up without these coals, sold with

Pittcriffe, at the reduced price of

4200 0 0

These coalfields are known to contain inexhaustible quantities of different kinds of coal of the best qualities.—They can be wrought for the most part by a level, which has been carried up at a very great expense, and can have a convenient wagon way made for transporting them to sea.—There is 18 feet water at ordinary spring tides in the harbour of Bruchaven, and the depth may be increased by extending the pier, which has stone quarries just by it.

The title-deeds, with the articles and conditions of sale, will be seen in the hands of Mess. John Callander, deputy-clerk of session, and William Anderson, clerk to the signet; and Adam Paterson, at Pittcriffe, will show the premises.

HOUSES in Edinburgh to be SOLD.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, on Monday the 31st instant, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon.

That HOUSE being the Third Storey of the back land, within the scale stairs, in the head of Dickson's Close, consisting of four rooms and a kitchen, with a garret and cellar.

That HOUSE lying at the foot of Brown's Close, Lawn-market, being the First Storey within the scale stairs, consisting of three rooms, a kitchen, closets, and other conveniences, with a cellar.—This last subject is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, and the premium paid up.

The progress of writs, with the articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Robert Bell writer to the signet, to whom any person desirous of further information may apply.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased ALEXANDER INNES Writer to the Signet.

AT a calling before Lord Monboddo, Ordinary, upon the 20th day of January current, of the process of multiplepounding, brought by Mr James's trustees, for the purpose of having his effects which have been recovered, divided among his Creditors; the said Ordinary appointed such of the Creditors as have not yet produced their interests agreeably to former orders of Court, to lodge their interests in the hands of the clerk to the process, within ten days from that date, with certification. It is therefore intimated, that such of the Creditors will not neglect to obtain this interlocutor, otherwise, they will have themselves only to blame, if they be cut out from any share of Mr Innes's effects.

O. M. KIRKPATRICK Clerk.

NOTICE to JAMES OGILVIE's Creditors.

THE Creditors of James Ogilvie shoemaker in Leith Wynd, having met upon the 17th current, adjourned to the 10th day of March next, for the election of a trustee instead of the present trustees, upon the sequestrated estate. The said trustees do therefore require the Creditors of the said James Ogilvie to meet within the Court House of Canongate, upon Thursday the 10th day of March next, (instead of Wednesday the 9th March, formerly intimated) at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a new trustee or trustees, and in order to give directions for the future management and disposal of the bankrupt's subjects.

Not to be repeated.

Sale of Lands in Rofs & Cromarty Shires.

To be SOLD by voluntary roup and sale, within the Exchange Coffee-house of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 23d day of June 1785; betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon.

THE after-mentioned LANDS and ESTATES, which belonged to the deceased Sir John Gordon of Invergordon, Bart. and that together, or separately in the following lots, at the option of the exposer, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands and Barony of EASTER AIRD, and Lands of EASTER TARBAT and MEIKLE TARREL, with the Mills, Tiends, Fishings, Fisher Crofts, Harbour, and Ports of Wilkhamen and Portmahomack, and Port Dues of Tarbat, and whole other privileges, emoluments, and pertinents thereof, lying within the parish of Tarbat, and formerly within the shire of Rofs, but now, by annexation, within the shire of Cromarty.

The gross yearly rent of the lands is 1074 bolls 2 firlets 3 pecks victual, 179 l. 11 s. 4 d. Scots, which stands divided in the valuation-books of the county.

This part of the estate is pleasantly situated along the sea shore of East Rofs, with an extensive fishery, having the German ocean on the east, the Murray frith on the south, and the frith of Tain on the north; the lands are very improvable, and thereby the rents may be considerably raised.

LOT II.

The Lands of EASTER and WESTER or MEIKLE and LITTLE DEINIES, with the Manor-place thereof, Woods, Fishings, Mosses, Muirs, and whole parts and pertinents of the same; together with the Mill of Delny, Mill Lands, Maltures, and Sequels thereof, and Tiends great and small, Parsonage and Vicarage, of the same; lying in the parish of Kilmuir Easter, and shire of Rofs.

The gross yearly rent of the lands is 150 bolls 2 firlets of victual, and 91 7s. 11d. Sterling of money and converted services. The lands hold of the Crown blench, and pay cess according to a valuation of 250 l. Scots. Some parts of the lands, which are now waste, may be brought in, and improved into arable land, at a small expense.

LOT III.

The Barony of INVERGORDON, and Mains thereof; the Lands of ROSEKERN, and Quarter of AUCHINTOUL; Mill of Rosekern, and Maltures, Sucken, and Sequels thereof; with the Dove-cot, Ale-house Crofts, Ferry Boats, Clerk's House, and Duff's Yard, Storchouses, Yards, and Outer-houses, on the Shore and at the Nefs of Invergordon; and the Privilege of a weekly market and two yearly fairs, to be held upon the lands of Invergordon, with the customs or tolls of the same; together with the feat in the church of Rosekern, and room adjoining thereto, and burying vault under the same; all lying within the parish of Rosekern, and shire of Rofs.

The gross yearly rent of the lands is 675 bolls 2 firlets 3 pecks and 1 lippy of victual, and 129 l. 19s. 9d. 2-12ths Sterling of money and converted services.

The lands hold of the Crown feu, and pay cess according to a valuation of 816 l. Scots, which stands divided in the valuation books of the county.

There is a large elegant mansion-house upon the lands of Invergordon, with a neat seat of offices, which are joined by two colonades to the principal house, all built within these twenty years, and now in good repair, besides kitchen garden, pleasure ground, &c.

The lands in this lot, as well as those in lot 2d, which are nearly contiguous, are pleasantly situated along the north shore of the frith of Cromarty; and the proprietor has the property of the shores opposite to his own lands, and of the sea-weed thereon for manure. There are two large fir parks and other thriving plantations upon the barony of Invergordon; and besides what has been already done by inclosing, the lands are capable of further improvement, as, besides the sea-weed on the shore, there is abundance of shell-marle in the neighbourhood, at a small distance from the lands.

The upset price of the whole estate, which is a low country one, and consists of upwards of 4300 Scots acres, is to be 28,000 l. Sterling. It is to be noticed, that the Mains of Invergordon, including Balblair, consisting of above 530 acres, all inclosed and subdivided, having been in the natural possession of the proprietor, is only here re-estimated at the old rent of 203 bolls 2 firlets 1 lippy victual, and 201 17s. 11d. Sterling money; but by inclosing and improving the same, they are now worth any may be let at least the double of that rent, which will considerably enhance the value of that part of the estate to a purchaser.

The progress of writs, which are clear, rental, and articles of roup with an accurate survey and measurement of the whole estate, may be seen in the hands of David Loshian writer, at his house Riddel's Close, Lawn-market.

There is a valuable Library of Books, in good condition, to be SOLD, which may be seen at the house of Invergordon. Proposals for the purchase of the same will be received by John Hay, accountant in Edinburgh, or by the above David Loshian.



From the London Papers, Jan. 20.

Cologne, Jan. 7. The revolt of Walachia is not yet at a close. The Chief of the Walachians has taken the title of King of Dacia. He wants to make himself master of that province, or die sword in hand. The rebels, to the number of 30,000 have entrenched themselves amongst the inaccessible mountains, from which they make their incursions on the province. The Walachians form a nation of 600,000 men, and so ignorant, that they take a common almanack for Imperial orders.

L O N D O N.

Mr Staunton, Secretary to Lord Macartney, who is arrived, came home in the Coventry frigate; and we hear he has brought some very heavy charges on the Council of Madras.

Private letters from Petersburg, dated January 2. say, that preparations for war in that port are carrying on with the utmost vigour; great numbers of ship carpenters have lately arrived there, and at Cronstadt, from England and Scotland, and it is said that early in the spring her Imperial Majesty will have a more respectable fleet at sea than ever failed from the harbours of Russia.

Amidst all the public exertions making in Holland, and all the public spirit that appears to prevail, there is great private dejection among the people; their prints flatter them with a peace, and they catch at the idea with great avidity; but the apprehensions of the monied interest is immense, as they dread the loss of half their trade if the Emperor should carry the day.

The Court of Madrid is said to be embarrassed beyond all description by the Algerines, who make continual depredations on the Spanish trade. Perpetual war, on the part of the Dey, is the consequence of the bombardment of his capital.

The courts of Dresden and Berlin have entered into an alliance to protect such petty princes of Germany as may let out troops for hire to the Dutch from the consequences which are to be expected from the Emperor, as head of the Germanic body.

This day a respite for a further term of fourteen days was sent to Newgate for Captain Mackenzie, whose former respite expires as to-morrow.

The Syren, Captain Grieve, arrived at Portsmouth from Gibraltar, has brought over dispatches from Governor Eliott. The Syren had been before at Malaga, which port was blocked up by a fleet of seven stout vessels from 24 to 36 guns, bearing the flag of the Dey of Algiers, who sent on board the Syren; and after overhauling the papers, and finding her really English, they, in a very decent manner, permitted her to proceed. What has now occurred at Malaga has happened to all the ports of Spain, so that not a ship of that nation can pass. The Barbary nations have one and all joined in the war with the Catholic King, and their combined force in the Mediterranean is become so very strong, that they are become the dread of all nations, with whom they are not at peace. Several American vessels have, in particular, been taken, and their crews carried into slavery. The Spaniards are preparing a formidable squadron at Cadiz to protect their trade; for the corsairs not only cruise in the Mediterranean, but in the Atlantic, as far as the Western Islands, and wide into the Western Seas, through which the trade of Spain from South America and the West Indies must pass, of necessity, in their way to Europe. The Spanish trade in the Mediterranean is at a perfect stand; and unless the Court of Madrid takes some very spirited measures, their other branches of commerce are in a fair way of annihilation.

PRICE OF STOCKS, JAN. 20.	
Bank Stock, 114½ a ½	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
72½	India Stock, 104½
3 per cent. con. 55½ a ½	3 per cent. Ann. —
ex div.	India Bonds, paid —
3 per cent. red. 56½ a ½	Ditto unpaid, 1 disc.
3 per cent. 1726, 104½	Exchequer Bills, 3 disc.
Long Ann. 104½ a 15-16ths	Navy Bills, —
ex div.	3 per cent. Scrip. —
Short Ann. 1778, 104½	4 per cent. Scrip. —
16ths a 12 ex div.	Omohum, —
South Sea Stock, —	Prizes, —

WIND AT DEAL, JAN. 19, S. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 20.

"Scarcely a breath of news has stirred since my last, nor will there, in all likelihood, be any till the meeting of Parliament, which is on Tuesday next, till after which no alteration whatever will take place in the administration. It seems to be generally understood, that Lord Howe, and the Marquis of Carmarthen, will then resign their respective situations, though a successor to the former is not yet appointed, or even named.

"The speech to be delivered from the Throne on Tuesday next, has received the approbation of the Cabinet, and is to be read in the Cockpit Royal, Whitehall, on Monday evening; summonses for attending which have been sent to those members supposed to be in favour of administration, and who, indeed, are the only description of men who usually attend at the reading of the speech.

"The ensuing meeting of the Quintuple Alliance, for the purpose of concerting the proper measures for bringing about a Parliamentary Reform, is expected to be well attended, both in point of number and property; but notwithstanding the support the measure is likely to have from several distinguished persons in administration, as well as in opposition, no very sanguine hopes are to be entertained of its success.

"The general opinion of the best informed circles of politicians still is, that there will be no war between the Emperor of Germany, and the States of Holland, notwithstanding the apparent preparations making by both those powers for commencing hostilities against each other."

On the 16th current, the Lady of Francis Humberston Mackenzie, Esq; of Seaford, was delivered of a son and heir, at his house of Brahan Castle in Ross-shire.

On the 9th current, died at Pointfield, Sir George Munro of Pointfield.

Died yesterday, Matthew Stewart, D. D. Emeritus Professor of Mathematics in the University of Edinburgh, and F. R. S. S. of London and Edinburgh.

This morning, came on before the High Court of Justiciary, the trial of Lieutenant George Storie. He is indicted at the instance of John Stuart, only lawful child of the deceased William Stuart, surgeon in Paisley; William Stuart, father of the said deceased William Stuart; and of Ilay Campbell, Esq; his Majesty's Advocate, for his Majesty's interest, for

the murder of Mr Stuart surgeon, by entering his shop in Paisley, on the 14th of September last; and, after quarrelling Mr Stuart for spoiling his hat the evening preceding, took up a crystal bottle full of some liquor, with which he struck the deceased on the head till it broke, and then did the same with another bottle, till it also broke. It is also libelled, that the pannel afterwards beat and kicked the deceased in different parts of the body, who, after lingering for the space of five days, died between eleven and twelve o'clock on Sunday the 19th of the same month. Mr Robert Cullen, as counsel for the pannel, opened his defence upon the relevancy. After stating the cause of the original quarrel between the parties at considerable length; the provocations his client had received from the deceased on several occasions, by throwing upon his clothes that offensive smelling drug called *assa foetida*, some of which he poured upon his hat the evening before the melancholy accident happened; the strict and cordial friendship which subsisted between the parties, the deceased being nephew to the pannel; and the general good character which his client had uniformly sustained, both as a soldier and a citizen; Mr Cullen contended, there could not be the shadow of reason for supposing that murder was meant or intended, malice not being so much as libelled against the pannel; and that therefore, if their Lordships allowed the libel to go at all to the knowledge of an assize, he hoped they would restrict it to the crime of culpable homicide only, which would infer an arbitrary punishment, and not death. Mr Cullen quoted a number of cases, which he endeavoured to apply to the present, as supporting his argument, which he maintained with great learning and ingenuity. Mr Solicitor General Dundas, on the part of the prosecutors, maintained, with equal abilities, that the crime charged against the pannel, could not, in any respect, be viewed in the light of culpable homicide. Had the pannel, immediately on receiving the supposed affront, attacked the deceased in the violent manner set forth in the indictment, some argument, in favour of the pannel, might have been set up on that head. But, after four and twenty hours had been allowed to elapse, before he took his revenge, no such plea could be admitted. He had plenty of time to recollect himself. The injury, therefore, could not be said to be committed in a sudden gust of passion, which was the only excuse the law could admit for the frailties of human nature. Mr Solicitor General also quoted a number of decisions in similar cases. He was followed, upon the same side, by the Lord Advocate. His Lordship defended the indictment, in all its parts. At the same time, his Lordship observed, with great humanity, that if the proof came out, as the pannel's Counsel had stated it would, he should certainly agree with him in thinking, that the pannel ought only to be found guilty of culpable homicide. His Lordship admitted, that the case appeared to him a difficult one. It therefore gave him great pleasure to see gentlemen of such eminent abilities as Counsel for the pannel. Mr MacLaurin made a short reply. He thought it unnecessary to enter fully into the business, after what had been stated by Mr Cullen, and the very candid concession made by the Lord Advocate of the difficulty of the case. The Lords pronounced the usual interlocutor, finding the libel relevant to infer the pains of law; but allowing the pannel a proof of all facts and circumstances which might tend either to exculpate him, or alleviate the guilt of the crime charged. Previous to which the Lord Justice Clerk observed to the Court and Jury, that though the above was the interlocutor necessary to be pronounced upon this occasion, yet, if the pannel proved the defence set up for him by his Counsel, the Court, upon a re-considering the matter arbitrarily, on account of his commission of culpable homicide. The Jury after this was chosen, and the Court proceeded to the examination of the witnesses on the part of the prosecutors, which, it is supposed, will not be finished till late in the evening. We are therefore under the necessity of deferring further particulars till our next.

The Star, Ritchie, arrived in the Thames the 18th instant, all well.

Captain Clemison, of the Elliot, arrived at Liverpool from Jamaica, in lat. 34. 40. N. long. 53. 15. W. on the 20th November spoke the brig Matty, J. Jarvis master, from Glasgow, bound to Bermudas, then out 42 days, all well.

Robert, —, is arrived at Malaga, from Newfoundland.

Lovely Peggy, Sinclair, at the West Indies, from do.
Thomas, Lindsay, at New York, from Jamaica.
Mally, Wyllie, at Cape Fear, from Nova Scotia.
Sebella, Livingston, at do. from ditto.
Jeanie, McGill, at Virginia, from Clyde.
Fair Elliot, Boyd, at London, from Borrowstounness.
Peggy, —, at Carron, from London.

Within these few days, a large quantity of counterfeit halfpence has been seized and condemned in Glasgow. If the Magistrates and citizens continue their laudable exertions, we shall, in a short time, be delivered from a nuisance troublesome to every one, but particularly distressing to the industrious labourer.

Wednesday, agreeable to a sentence of the Magistrates of Glasgow, Andrew Monach, for several acts of theft, was whipt by the hands of the hangman through the principal streets of that city: Although he is not above eighteen, he has been an offender for several years.

Saturday the master of a small sloop belonging to some obscure creek in the Frith was drummed through the streets of Leith, in consequence of his sentence, upon conviction of stealing a considerable quantity of cordage from several vessels in Leith harbour, and, in particular, mangling a very large cable. A libel was affixed on his breast, expressing the crime for which he underwent this punishment.

A letter from a gentleman of property in Shetland, to his friend in Leith, says, "No memory of the eldest person alive, or writings, or any charter-chest in this country, give any accounts of four successive crops (and I may say fishings also) failing almost totally; at least not to yield two or three months provisions for the whole year. We seldom have two, of what we call good crops, succeeding one another; but when the next crop failed, it was not to such a great degree as has happened these years past. The great cause of our distress has been the want of small fishing, and the amazing death of our sheep and cattle, which distress will be felt for several years to come, should our crops be what are called good. Our crops can never maintain the inhabitants in the best years; but when the cattle are kept alive, the tenants maintain themselves by the sale of such of the cattle as they can spare till May, and their

landlords maintain them on meal, on the prospect of the fishing from that time till harvest. The present crop, I am certain, will not furnish the inhabitants with bread till the end of February."

This week, Dublin will see a most singular spectacle, two Houses of representatives sitting in the name of the people — the House of Commons and the Assembly of Delegates. Both meet on the 20th inst.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Jan. 15.

"It is now said, that the patent of Peerage for the Right Hon. Edmund Sexton Pery, our present worthy Speaker of the House of Commons, will not come over, until after the framing of the money-bills, as the absence of the Right Hon. John Foster, who is looked upon as his successor, from the chair of the grand committee, would be an inconvenience hardly to be obliterated at this crisis, when such a number and variety of great and important revolutions in the finances and commerce of this kingdom, must necessarily take place, when it will require not only the abilities, labour, and attention of every member in the least conversant in these matters, but the incessant abilities and experience of Mr Foster, who, if embarrassed with the multifarious business of, and attendance in the Speaker's chair, could not compass them both.

"All the roads leading to this city from the country, are crowded by a prodigious concourse of nobility and gentry, coming up to attend the business of Parliament, Congress, and the Courts of Justice, inasmuch, that it is thought, by Saturday next, the city of Dublin will contain more inhabitants than ever were in it at one time; nor does Mr Croftie's aerial voyage add few to the number, as we find that the expectation of a fight so uncommon has drawn a considerable deal of people hither, who have no other business."

Extract of a letter from Londonderry, Jan. 4.

"Yesterday, the Corporation of this city ordered that the freedom of this city be presented, in a silver box, to Captain Moor, master of the ship Ocean, belonging to Glasgow, for the truly humane succour he administered to an Irish vessel in distress some months ago in the Atlantic Ocean, whereby the lives of the crew and passengers were providentially saved, and afterwards safely landed at Cork.

"The merchants of this city have likewise entered into a subscription to purchase a piece of plate, to be also presented to this generous seaman, as a mark of their esteem and gratitude."

Extract of a letter from Kells, Jan. 21.

"When the ice broke last week in the Yarrow, near Selkirk, it swelled up to such a height as to carry away the end of a shepherd's house which stood near the water, and every article within it was swept off. The poor man had twelve sheep, five of which saved themselves by clambering up a haystack, but the other seven were carried away and lost.

"Ever since Sunday the weather has been remarkably mild for the season, and the ploughs, which have been so long laid up by the frost, are set a-going in all parts of the country."

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, JAN. 21.

Best.	Second.	Third.
Wheat, 21 s. 6 d.	20 s. 0 d.	18 s. 0 d.
Barley, 19 3	17 0	13 0
Oats, 15 0	12 6	10 0
Pease, 15 0	14 0	13 0

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

S I R,

I FIND myself obliged again to undertake the justification of Mr Mackenzie's charts. I do it willingly, both out of friendship to the author, and for the pleasure of defending, against calumny, a work which I think does honour to the nation. — I am to begin with some remarks on Dr Anderson's reply to my last, in order to give a view, either of the capacity or the disposition of the accuser.

Dr Anderson had accused Mr Mackenzie's charts of being so extremely erroneous, as to be dangerous to the mariner who used them. He was called upon to specify his vague and general charge. He then condescended upon the rock Skerine, on the coast of the Lewis, on which, he said, a vessel had been lost, in sailing by Mr Mackenzie's chart. He was answered, that Mr Mackenzie had not surveyed that part of the coast, till after he was employed by Government, when the rock Skerine was properly placed; and that in his former chart he had told, that this part of the coast on which Skerine lies, was laid down from information only. It was, therefore, affirmed, that Mr Mackenzie could not be blamed for accidents which happen in consequence of inadvertency on the part of other people, as he had told precisely what had been surveyed, and what had not. This answer seems to be clear, and distinct; yet, in his next paper, Dr Anderson says, that a slight apology had been made, and that Mr Mackenzie had acknowledged his having sold a chart, knowing it to be erroneous.

Dr Anderson talks of his ideas of moral rectitude: Let these be what they may, it is submitted to the public, whether this conduct be fair and honest. I cannot help concluding, that Dr Anderson must either see the plainest things in a false light, or that he does not choose to see the truth, when he thinks misrepresentation will better suit his purpose. Nothing is more evident than that Mr Mackenzie's first chart is a fair and honest chart, notwithstanding a certain part of the coast there specified had not been surveyed. Mr Mackenzie's work of the Orcaades, to which this chart belongs, is now as just, as valuable, and useful as it was when first published. Then what does Dr Anderson mean, in such an unjustifiable manner, to endeavour to throw odium and blame on Mr Mackenzie? Is it because he had unjustly condemned his charts, that he must injuriously accuse himself? and will he again tell you, that I have made an apology, when I have told him plainly he is in the wrong?

So much for the Doctor's reply. But before I quit this subject, I would ask of Dr Anderson, what made the shipmaster from Liverpool trust his life and fortune to Mr Mackenzie's survey, in sailing upon an unknown coast, by his chart, without a pilot? Was it not the high reputation which those charts had acquired among mariners? And how could mariners acquire that confidence in those charts, without experience in finding them accurate, consequently useful? I cannot suppose Dr Anderson ignorant of this truth, because it was a necessary principle in his reasoning, when he said that this skipper was shipwrecked on Skerine, by trusting to the false chart. The chart, however, was not false, although the shipmaster was heedless. The Doctor was mistaken in thinking that the chart was false, and he was to blame in accusing Mr Mackenzie's work with-

out examining it. Had he read the description, he would have found that the chart was accurate and true. It was accurate, so far as Mr Mackenzie's survey was concerned; and it was true or honest, in telling what parts had been surveyed, and what were only taken from information. But so far as the negligent shipmaster, who does not distinguish between sailing by information and by survey, is to blame in risking his ship and cargo, Dr Anderson, who pretends to knowledge, ought to see the value of Mr Mackenzie's charts, as being far more useful than a pilot to such people as can use them.

I come now to answer Dr Anderson's second list of errors. It would take up too much of your paper, and not be worth the attention of the public, to examine every article by itself. I shall, therefore, endeavour to class them according to their different nature, in order to abridge the work. I do not propose pursuing the Doctor into the minutiae of his accusation, when he censures the shape of islands in the chart, which are little bigger than a pin's head. It is impossible that I can know at present how far the Doctor in this is either right or wrong; but as I hope to show that Dr Anderson is altogether wrong, either in his facts or in his inference, when he alleges great errors, I think the small ones may be allowed to take the advantage of a general amnesty. These are to be distinguished by two species of errors in the articles of charge. One of these respects the direction of specified places; the other has only a reference to their distances.—These may be considered separately.

With regard to the first, I shall give the article of charge in the Doctor's own words. He says, "By Mr Mackenzie's map, a right line drawn from the point of Ardnish, forming the north-east side of the sound of Mull, to the castle of Dunstaffnage, would pass clear of the south-west point of the island of Lismore, leaving that island to the north of it near one mile; whereas, in reality, a line drawn between these two points would cut the island of Lismore, between two or three miles to the north of that point."

Before answering this accusation, I would ask what it is here are to understand by reality. Is not every one who reads his paragraph made to believe, that Dr Anderson, or some other person in whom he could confide, had taken an observation from the one of those distant places to the other? But if the line lies as the Doctor says it in reality, it is impossible to be one of those points from the other; because the points here in question lie low upon the two shores, distant eleven or twelve miles; and the island of Lismore, which he pretends lies between them, is of a considerable height. The Doctor, therefore, should have told us, how he came to see that line cutting two or three miles to the north of the island.

Now, though Dr Anderson has not chosen to give the public authority for this direct condemnation of the chart, I shall lay before them all the authorities in relation to this subject, and let the public judge how far Dr Anderson has dealt truly or not by them on this occasion.

In the first place, then, there is a map of Scotland by Mr Bell, 1714, in which the south point of Lismore is a little to the north of a line drawn from Ardnish to Dunstaffnage, the second place, Mr Mackenzie lays it down nearly in the same way. Lastly, General Roy's map agrees with Mr Mackenzie's chart, as well as with the above map. On the other hand, Mr Dorret's map agrees with Dr Anderson's; that is, say, the south point of the island is two or three miles to the south-west of the line now specified.—If Dr Anderson has no other authority than this map, the public, who is well apprised of its inaccuracy, will not condemn me if I give a flat denial to this fact of Dr Anderson's.

The next general article, which I have to answer, regards measurement between different places.

Dr Anderson has given many instances of these, and some of them are accompanied with alleged inaccuracy of the bearings. In all these cases, the Doctor affirms, that it is reality which he opposes to the chart, in showing it to be erroneous. Now far this is true, or not, time will discover certainly. At present, we shall consider whether the one or the other appears to be most probable. But, before answering directly to the charge, there is a previous question, not with regard to what the Doctor has to challenge; every one has a right to challenge an error, by which the lives and fortunes of others are endangered; but the question here proposed respects the capacity of the challenger, how far he has proper information in regard to the subject on which he founds his accusation. Dr Anderson has not told what instruments he had employed, or what time he had spent, in making those numerous observations. But without giving satisfaction with regard at least to the probable means of information, no person has a right to enter a criticism on the work of a master who made it the business of his life.

As truth, however, fears no scrutiny, we shall at present give this privilege of a defender.

The question now before the public concerning those pretended errors, divides itself into two branches, each of which requires a separate answer.

First, It may be considered how far, supposing the errors alleged, Mr Mackenzie's survey, or the utility of the charts, would be thereby affected?

Secondly, How far Dr Anderson has given a fair state of the case, or has endeavoured to impose upon the public?

The errors now under consideration being all concerning the distance of places over land, most of them inland, from the head of one loch to that of another, the nautical survey, or use of charts, is little or nothing concerned with them, so far as is a survey, strictly speaking, of the water, not of the land. If, though, in making this survey, parts of the land are frequently measured, in order to form bases of observation to determine the coast, yet the distance between the head of one loch and the head of another over land, can have little connection with those measurements which Mr Mackenzie employs in making his survey, as will appear from his book of Maritime Surveying, in which he teaches his stametric method.

The nautical survey, therefore, or the charts given for the navigation of those seas and sounds, may be sufficiently accurate, full, and safe, notwithstanding all these errors were to be admitted.

In every species of survey, there are necessarily errors; but, in a nautical survey is the species in which there necessarily must be the greatest errors. Nevertheless, surveys are both valuable and useful, and may be extremely meritorious, notwithstanding of many errors in every part. The question, therefore, is, What errors each species of survey may admit of without losing its utility, or becoming unserviceable for the end of intention? The purpose of Mr Mackenzie's survey was to

make a pilot chart, such as should conduct those who were strangers to the coasts through all the different sounds, and lead them into safe anchorage. The question with which the Public is now concerned is not, What degree of accuracy or of error may be found in Mr Mackenzie's charts? This is merely a question of curiosity; a question to which the charts will never be ashamed to submit; but a question which would be extremely unimportant in this place.

Dr Anderson has no title to point out any error but those by which the navigation is immediately affected; an error in the chart which must be dangerous; and an error by which a mariner may suffer. It must be evident to every person who will inspect the charts, that not one of all these pretended errors is of this kind; and that Mr Mackenzie's survey might be a survey faithfully made, as well as the charts valuable and useful charts, notwithstanding we should allow all those facts stated by Dr Anderson to be in reality as he represents them. This, however, is the farthest in the world from being our intention. We therefore come to the second branch of the question:—And, with regard to this point, I would wish the Public to distinguish the four different authorities, which are now to be considered.

First, Dorret's map of Scotland; secondly, General Roy's map; thirdly, Mr Mackenzie's charts; and fourthly, Dr Anderson's bare assertion, without any probable means of knowledge. I have compared them all, and find, that Mr Dorret and Dr Anderson agree in every particular; and that General Roy and Mr Mackenzie uniformly agree, with one exception only. Now, if Dr Anderson has contended himself with taking Mr Dorret's authority for his accusation, he has surely attempted to impose upon the Public, in making them believe that it was from actual observation. If, on the other hand, Dr Anderson has actually made those observations, which coincide so exactly with Mr Dorret's map (who never made a survey of those coasts and islands), then Mr Mackenzie's charts and General Roy's map, both of which are from actual survey, must be erroneous. It is submitted, which of these two propositions is most probable.

There is one thing which I would not have taken notice of, unless it were to show the disposition of the accuser, as well as the nature of the accusation. It is an alleged discrepancy between two of Mr Mackenzie's charts.

The Doctor says, "the distance between East and West Loch Tarbet in Harris is about 600 yards; whereas, in chart XXXI, the distance between East and West Loch Tarbet is one mile; and between Loch Stokenith and West Loch Tarbet is only three miles and an half; but in chart XXIX, Loch Stokenith, which is the nearest water to the east of West Loch Tarbet, is six miles distant. In both cases the errors are great; and any person who has the plates can compare them with each other." I have compared those plates, and do not find that they can be said to differ above half a mile. But admitting there had slipped into the plates an error of two miles and a half, as Dr Anderson alleges; yet, if one of the charts be right, the fault does not lie at the door of the surveyor.

There remains still one thing to be answered.—It is a challenge of Dr Anderson's to lay a bet with Mr Mackenzie, that the representation of Loch Boisdale in the chart, and some other of those harbours, shall not be found accurate compared with an actual survey, which Dr Anderson proposes to have made.

Let us suppose, that in the numerous and extensive Lochs found in the Hebrides and west coasts of Scotland there should be many corners and islands in the chart not laid down with that accuracy and minute precision; which labour and expense might have procured: in that case, could the surveyor, who had judiciously saved to the nation the laying out of that expense, not necessary to the navigation, be accused as having mispent the public money, or as having led mariners into danger, in giving charts only of what was useful in those seas? Had Mr Mackenzie, while employed by Government in those surveys, consulted his own ease and safety, and not the valuable intention of his employers, he had certainly spent his time in making such plans of harbours as would have pleased Dr Anderson, and not in making that general survey of the coasts which the navigation of those seas required. The purpose of his nautical survey, was to conduct ships sailing upon those coasts into shelter and safe anchorage, without the help of pilots; and not for the purpose of speculators, who may wish to lay out the public money in erecting either cities or fortresses within those harbours. Therefore, the Doctor's challenge to Mr Mackenzie has no tendency to clear up the point in dispute; that is, whether or not Mr Mackenzie had made a proper nautical survey, for the purpose of navigation.

The Doctor seems to forget himself, when he talks of putting an end to all further altercation.—Does he consider as altercation, his being called upon publicly to make good his calumnious assertions? He accused Mr Mackenzie's charts as being erroneous and dangerous, and called the survey no better than an imposition upon the public: he has not pointed out one error, which a navigator could possibly observe, or by which a mariner might suffer; and now he attempts to amuse the public with a challenge, to judge the survey by a measurement of Loch Boisdale; a natural harbour full of islands, and of which harbour, it is evident, from the chart itself, the one half lies beyond the reach of Mr Mackenzie's survey.

The Doctor has not referred, for authority, to any of the profession, to a person who should know a nautical chart, or to those who have had opportunity of trying Mr Mackenzie's surveys; nor does he propose to refer the question to professional men.—He alone accuses, and he alone must be the judge.

I shall conclude this, with a challenge in my turn.—It is, for Dr Anderson to seek all the world over, and name one survey, equal in any respect, to that which it has pleased him to condemn.—That is to say; a nautical survey, which in point of greatness in its operation, of accuracy, and care in its execution, or of utility in answering the end of its intention, is equal to that which Mr Mackenzie has had the merit to accomplish.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Jan. 24. Livingstone, Gordon, from London, with goods; Draper, Christie, from Upwick, with barley.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, Jan. 20. Industry, Wilson, from Leith, with barley and oats; Thomas and Martha, Farthings, from Blackney and Cloy, with barley; Pleasant, Hark, from ditto, with ditto; Jean and Janet, from Alloa, with deal.—27. Liberty, Bigley, from Lynn, with barley and peas; Mobery, Knead, from Borrowbrouneth, with foreign wheat; Betty and Ann, Henderson, from Leith, with tar; Sea Nymph, Jacey, from Yarmouth, with barley; Wray, Ayers, from ditto, with ditto; Good Intent, Threlbuck, from Lynn, with barley; Carron, Duncan, from London, with goods.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Jan. 17. Alexander, Rande, from Jamaica, with sugar and rum; Resolution, Captain Charles, with prize.—25. Sisters, Harvie, Oporto, with wine; Three Sisters, Siven, from Cork, with oats; Watson, —, from ditto, with ditto.—16. Greenock, Mackinlay, from Drogheda, with meal and oats; Nancy, Macalister, from ditto, with ditto; Lucy, Carlon, from Liverpool, with goods; Charlotte, Shaw, from Drogheda, with ditto.—17. Mary, Campbell, from Drogheda, with oats; Jean and Jenny, Connel, from ditto, with ditto; Jenny & Jean, Ranken, from ditto, with ditto; Christiana, Paterion, from Jamaica, with sugar and rum; Betty, Brown, from Koffes, with herrings; Lilly, Killech, from Stranrier, with barley and oats.—18. James, Ritchie, from Stranrier, with lead.

SAILED, 15. Glasgow, Patrick, for Lisbon, in ballast; Mary, Brown, for St Kitts, with goods.—16. Janet, Duncan, for Newry, with good.

DISPENSARY MEETING.

THE General Meeting of Contributors to the Public Dispensary, for the annual election of Managers, is to be held on Saturday the 29th of January, at two o'clock afternoon, in the Hall of the Dispensary in Richmond Street.

A particular state of the funds of the Dispensary, and of its effects since the last annual report, will then be laid before the Contributors; but, for the information of such as may not attend, it may not be improper to mention, that, from examining the records of the practice at this charitable establishment, it appears, that nine hundred and seven patients have been admitted to the benefits of it during the course of last year.

General State of Dispensary Patients since the commencement of that Charity.

In the year 1777 the number of patients amounted to	275
1778	311
1779	505
1780	774
1781	994
1782	1026
1783	1939
1784	907

Total, 6931

N. B. From the state of the funds of the Dispensary, the last General Meeting found it necessary to give orders, that those patients only should be supplied with medicines who were recommended by Contributors; from which the benefits of this charity have, during the course of last year, been confined to a narrower scale than could have been wished.

Dr WEBSTER will begin his Spring Course of CHEMISTRY and MATERIA MEDICA on Thursday morning, the 20th February, at ten o'clock, in the Dispensary, Richmond Street.

APPLES.

TO be SOLD from the ship, a few Casks of eating and baking APPLES, just arrived from Norfolk. Apply to George Dick on the Coal-hill at Leith.

TO BE SOLD.

THE right of Presentation to a CURSARY, in the New or Divinity College of St Andrews, being the interest of 6000 Merks Scots mortified for that purpose. For particulars apply to David Erskine, clerk to the signet.

HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

TO BE SOLD.

TO be Sold these TWO DWELLING-HOUSES, in the fourth story of the fore land of Milne's Court, at the Bow-Head, consisting of ten fire-rooms, five of which are to the street, and two kitchens, with closets, two garrets, cellars, and other conveniences.

The houses are well adapted for gentlemen of business, or those who keep boarders, as the separate entries to the two different flats would serve the one for the family, and the other for the business. The houses are insured on the old plan, at 2300 l. Scots, and the premium paid up; and the seller expects between 5000 l. and 6000 l. Sterling for both houses.

Also, that Dwelling-House at the Mealmarket, being the fourth story of the middle turnpike, east side, consisting of five fire-rooms and kitchen, with closets, garret, cellar, and other conveniences. And also, two rooms in the upper story, which either can be possessed along with the said dwelling-house, or separately.

If the houses in Milne's Court are not sold before Candlemas, they will be SET from and after Whitsunday next, either together or separately; and the rent expected for both houses only 40 l. Sterling.

For further particulars, apply to Samuel Watson solicitor at law. Not to be repeated.

GROUNDS for Houses, Gardens, and Parks, near Stirling.

TO BE FEUED.

THE neighbourhood of this town is universally allowed to afford many agreeable situations for country houses and gardens. The beauties of the country around, the healthiness of the air, the goodness of the roads, the conveniences for travelling, the cheapness of firing and provisions, and the education in every branch for the youth of both sexes to be had in the town, are perhaps not excelled in any part of the kingdom.

These circumstances have induced many people to express a desire of having an opportunity to settle in this neighbourhood.

With a view to accommodate such, the Magistrates and Council have come to the resolution of parceling out into lots, of from four to six acres each, that tract of ground at present under grass, lying on the north of the road from Stirling to St Ninians.—They also intend to let the remainder of the Park on the outside of the toll-bar, where a row of houses was begun some years ago.

Such therefore, as incline to offer for the premises, will please immediately to transmit their proposals to John Macgibbon town clerk, who will inform them of further particulars.

If these proposals are not accepted, the fees will be sold by public roup on Saturday the 12th day of February next, within the town-house, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

Stirling, January 22, 1785.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of WHITEHOUSE.

HOUSE, contiguous to Bruntsfield Links, and within a short walk from the cross of Edinburgh.

The lands are completely inclosed, and subdivided; they have been in grass for pasture only, for many years bygone. They are presently possessed without lease, by William Borthwick gardener. There is a commodious modern mansion-house, with suitable offices, on the premises, fit for the accommodation of a genteel family, and are accordingly occupied by William Hope Weir, Esq.

The parks, garden, and other subjects will be shown by the said William Borthwick, and the mansion-house and offices will be shown by Mr Hope's servants, upon Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

For further particulars any intending to purchase may apply to James Fraser writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a bargain.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Friday the 4th of February next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

All and Whole the Ground Rent or Ground Annual of TEN POUNDS STERLING, payable forth of a small piece of ground and large tenement of land built thereon, lying near Ramsay Garden, on the north side of the Castlehill, Edinburgh. The Ground Rent is payable by the following proprietors of said tenement of houses and ground yearly.

By Mr Todd merchant,	L. 2 10 0
The Rev. Mr Kempt,	5 20 0
Rev. Mr McGregor,	5 8 0

L. 10 0 0

With duplication at the entry of heirs and singular successors. The above sums payable by the different proprietors, will be sold either together or separately as purchasers shall incline.

For further particulars enquire at Robert Brown writer to the signet.

LANDS in the County of Perth

TO BE SOLD—BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be sold by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 25th day of January 1785, betwixt the hours of four and eight in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.—AT A REDUCED PRICE.

The LANDS and ESTATE of KILGRASTOWN, which pertained to the deceased John Craigie of Kilgrastown, lying in the parishes of Dumbarnie, Dron, and Abernethy, and thire of Perth.

These lands consist of 1754 acres 1 rood 32 falls, all conveniently situated, in a fine rich country, within a few miles of the town of Perth.—The north part of the estate is most pleasantly bounded by the river of Earn, and a great part of it has been beautifully laid out in different inclosures, and in a variety of valuable woods and plantations, which are all in a very thriving condition. The mansion-house, with a very neat set of office-houses, lately built upon the premises, lie about a quarter of a mile west from the Bridge of Earn.

The yearly proven rent of the estate, after deduction of the feu-duties, public burdens, and the valued teind of such parts of the estate as lie in the parishes of Dron and Dumbarnie, out of which last the stipends to the ministers of Dron and Dumbarnie fall to be paid, is 1275 l. 14 s. 8 d. 11-faths; and the whole lands, exclusive of those that hold of subjects, stand rated in the cess books at about 2000 l. Scots. The proof of the rental was led in January 1781, since which the rent has increased a good deal, and in letting the lands, the greatest attention has been paid to the interest of whoever shall become purchasers.

Twenty-two years purchase of the proven rental, exclusive of the value of the woods, extends to L. 28,066 4 4 2-12ths

To which falls to be added, the value of the woods, being 2245 1 6

Which makes the upset price of the estate to be L. 30,311 5 10 2-12ths

If this estate does not sell in whole, it will be exposed in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of KILGRASTOWN, whereon the Mansion-house and offices stand, and part of the Lands of KINTULLO, lying within the parish of Dumbarnie, and upon the west side of the turnpike road leading from Perth to Kinross, pleasantly situated along the south side of the water of Earn, immediately to the west of the Bridge of Earn; and are all inclosed and subdivided. The tenants houses are in good order, the soil is of a rich quality, and the grounds are in excellent good condition. This part of the estate consists of 574 acres, 3 roods, 17 falls, part whereof is agreeably laid out in woods and plantations which are in a healthy and thriving condition.

The free rent of these lands, after deducting public burdens, is 668 l. 10 s. 8 d. 8-faths; and the upset price, including the value of the wood, will be 15,131 l. 8 s. 7 d. 6-12ths.

LOT II. That Part of the Lands of KINTULLO, BROOMSTOBS, CLAYTON, and others, with the Salmon Fishing upon the water of Earn, lying in the parish of Dumbarnie, and upon the east side of the turnpike road leading from Perth to Kinross. These lands consist of 394 acres, 2 roods, 24 falls, and lie pleasantly along the south side of the water of Earn, immediately to the east of the Bridge of Earn, and are all inclosed and subdivided. The tenants houses are all in good condition; and the soil is of a rich quality. Part of these lands is also beautifully laid out in woods, and plantations, which are in a very thriving condition.

The free rent of this lot, after deducting public burdens is 336 l. 8 s. 11 d. 10-12ths; and the upset price, including the value of the woods, 7881 l. 5 s. 8 d. 4-12ths.

LOT III. The Lands of KIRKPOTTEE, MEIKLEFILLIE, and CLOCHRIDGESTONE, lying contiguous, within the parish of Dron, and consisting of 676 acres, 1 rood, 36 falls.—264 acres, 3 roods, 9 falls whereof, have been planted in the view of building a mansion-house upon this part of the estate. These plantations are in high order.

The free rent of this lot, after deducting public burdens, is 208 l. 15 s. 3 d. 11-12ths; and the upset price, including the value of the wood, will be 3927 l. 0 s. 8 d. 4-12ths.

LOT IV. The Lands of HALTOWN with the fishing of Cordon upon the water of Earn, lying within the parish of Abernethy, and in the neighbourhood of the lands of Kirkpottee, &c. above-mentioned. This lot consists of 61 acres, 2 roods, 2 falls, and holds of a subject superior.

The free rent of this lot, after deducting public burdens, is 61 l. 19 s. 7 d. 5-faths; and will be exposed at the upset price of 1363 l. 10 s. 10 d.

Total upset price, L. 30,311 5 10 2-12ths

These two lots last mentioned are situated within four miles of the town of Perth, and have been valued as follows, viz.

Those on Lot I. at L. 430 13 6

Lot II. at 480 8 0

Lot III. at 1334 0 0

2245 1 6

The articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr John Callender, depute clerk of Session, and the progress of writs, rentals and plans of the estate, with the valuation of the woods, will be shown by William Lumfaine clerk to the signet, who will inform as to other particulars.

John Rutherford jun. writer in Perth, the present factor, will also show rentals of the estate, and William Chalmers at Kilgrastown, will show the grounds.

FOR GRANADA, THE FORTUNE, ARCHIBALD BOGG Master, Now taking in goods at Greenock, and will be clear to sail by the 25th instant.

FOR GRENADA, to call at TOBAGO, THE UNION, Duncan M'Naught Master, Now ready to take in goods at Greenock, and will be clear to sail by the 20th February.

FOR ST KITTS, THE FORTITUDE, James Leitch Master, Now taking goods on board at Greenock, and will be clear to sail by the 1st of March.

For freight or passage by the above vessels, apply to Alexander Houston, and Co. in Glasgow, or Malcolm, Ritchie, and Leitch, in Greenock.

FOR CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, The Ship NORTH CAROLINA, NEIL McNEILL Master;

For Wilmington, NORTH CAROLINA, The Brigantine PITT, JAMES HARVIE Master, Will be clear to receive goods on board at Greenock by the 10th, and to sail about the 25th proximo. They sail well, and have good accommodation for passengers.

Apply to Mr Robertson, Merchant Bank, Glasgow, or Fleming, M'Alister and Company, Greenock.

Glasgow, December 8. 1784.

For Montego Bay, Green Island, and Lucea, Jamaica, (To call at Kingston, if encouraging freight offers)

The Ship OCEAN, Master.

Is now ready at Greenock to receive goods on board, and will be clear to sail by the 20th February.

For freight or passage apply to Malcom Ritchie, and Leitch, in Greenock.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and Sold at their Printing-house in the OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.—The price as follows: viz. 46 s. 6 d. per annum, when sent by post; 40 s. 6 d. when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37 s. 6 d. when called for at the Printing-house; and a single Paper 3 d.

SALE of COAL, COAL-WORKS, &c.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Monday the 31st day of January, 1785, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The COAL and COAL-WORKS of HALBEATH, with the grievance house, salt-pans, coal-fields, and other subjects at Halbeath and Inverkeithing, belonging to or held in lease by the proprietors of Halbeath colliery.

In the year 1779, a purchase was made of the property of the coal, and of the whole other farms of coal, lying within the lands of Halbeath or Westerbeath, about two miles east of Dunfermline, and four miles north of Inverkeithing, and since a lease has been taken of some very valuable seams of coal lying contiguous thereto.

The lands of Halbeath are in extent about 300 acres, and contain an unexhaustible fund of coal. There are from eleven to fourteen known seams lying so conveniently in point of level, as to render the working of them to advantage altogether certain.

The coal is of a quality inferior to none shipped from the Frith of Forth; and the splint coal, in particular, for warmth and cleanness, is thought preferable to most coals in Scotland, for family use, and is much superior to any for light houses.

There is a complete well-finished waggon-road from the coal-works to Inverkeithing, upon which the coal can be carried to the harbour at a very moderate expense.

Inverkeithing Bay is known to be the safest in the Frith of Forth, and the harbour of Inverkeithing has lately been put into very great repair.

The works are now in great order, completely ready for carrying on an extensive trade.

The title-deeds and articles of roup may be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet; to whom, or to Walter Hog accountant in Edinburgh, persons wanting further information may apply.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 25th day of January 1785, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

The remaining Part of the Lands and Estate which belonged to WILLIAM MACFARLANE of Macfarlane, and JOHN MACFARLANE his eldest son, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I.—The Lands of BURNHOUSES, lying in the parish of Eccles and thire of Berwick.

The free proven rental of these lands, after all deductions, is 681. 7s. The proven value of this lot, at twenty-two years purchase of the free rent, is 1501 l. 10 s. Which is to be the upset price.

The lands are held of a subject superior.

LOT II.—The Lands of BAITLAWS and HUNTFIELD, lying in the parish of Liberton and thire of Lanark.

The free proven rental of these lands, after deducting one-fifth of the rent of Baitlaws, to the tenants of which there is no right, amounts to 71 l. 3 s. 10 d. 8-12ths.

The proven value of the lands, at twenty-two years purchase of free rent, is L. 1566 5 6 8-12ths

The free teind of Baitlaws is 7 l. 14 s. 8 d. which at the proven value of five years purchase, is 38 13 4

Upset price of Lot II. L. 1604 18 10 8-12ths

The lands are held of a subject superior; There is a good mansion-house, with commodious office-houses upon the lands of Huntfield.

The articles of sale and title-deeds of the different lands may be seen at the office of Mr Bruce, depute-clerk of Session. Copies of the proven rental may be got from Francis and John Anderson, writers to the Signet; to whom, or to William Macewan writer in Edinburgh, persons wishing to be informed of further particulars may apply.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS

IN THE STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 2d February, 1785, between the hours of four and seven afternoon.

The Lands and Estate which belonged to Patrick Brown of Barharrow, either together or in the lots following.

LOT I. The Lands of Gategill and Quarter, including Tannymaws, lying in the parish of Borge, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The free proven rental of these lands, after all deductions is L. 114 13 6 9-12ths.

And the upset price, being 23 years purchase of that rental, is L. 2637 11 11 3-12ths

The lands of Gategill and Quarter hold of the Crown, and appear to afford two freehold qualifications upon the old extent. There is an excellent mansion-house upon this part of the estate, which, with the garden and part of a farm, is possessed by Mr Brown's family at a very low rent. One of the farms upon this part of the estate is possessed upon a tack for three nineteen years, from Whitunday 1766. The rent for the first nineteen years, is 15 l.; for the second 30 l.; and for the third 40 l. but in fixing the judicial rental it is only rated at 15 l. so that there will be a considerable rise upon this part of the estate; and, taking an adequate rent for the farm in the possession of Mr Brown's family, and an average rent of the farm upon which the rent rises periodically, the free rent of this lot would be 134 l. 8 d. and the upset price a little more than nineteen years purchase, exclusive of the woods, upon which no value is put. The teinds are valued, and are nearly exhausted by the stipend payable to the minister, and a tack of the remainder may be got from the Crown upon payment of a small gratuity.

LOT II. The Lands of Barharrow, including Drummore, lying in the parish and Stewartry aforesaid.

The free proven rental of these lands, after all deductions, is L. 116 17 5 10-12ths

And the upset price, being 22 years purchase of that rental, is L. 2571 4 8 4-12ths

The lands of Barharrow hold blench of a subject superior, and since the judicial rental was taken, there has been a considerable rise of rent, so that the free rental is now 148 l. 5 s. 11 d. and the upset price a little more than seventeen years purchase, exclusive of the wood, upon which no value is put. The teinds of these lands are in the same situation with the teinds of the lands of Gategill.

N. B. It is believed, the superior of this lot will dispose of the superiority, which affords a freehold qualification, at a reasonable price.

LOT III. The Lands of Auchengaffel and Kingeroff, lying in the parish of Twynholm, and Stewartry aforesaid.

The free proven rental of these lands, after all deductions, is L. 27 7 5 8-12ths

And the upset price, being 23 years purchase of that rental, is L. 629 11 30 4-12ths

The lands of Auchengaffel and Kingeroff hold feu of the Crown for payment of 3 s. 7 d. 4-12ths, which is deducted in fixing the rental. They are valued in the cess books at 65 l. The proprietor has right to the teinds, and is warranted against all future augmentations.

The whole of these lands lie in view of, and within a few miles of the sea, and within a few miles of Kirkcudbright, upon the great military road leading from Carlisle by Dumfries, to Portpatrick. The estate in general is capable of great improvement, and is well situated for that purpose.

LOT IV. An heritable dist affecting certain subjects in the town of Dalkith, belonging to Robert Welsh in Barn of Spotts; the principal sum is, L. 134 0 0

Interest from Candlemas 1774 to Lammas 1784, 70 7 0

Upset price of Lot 4th. L. 204 7 0

The articles of roup, &c. are to be seen in the office of Mr Alexander Stevenson, one of the Depute Clerks of Session; and persons desirous of further information, may apply to John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh, agent in the sale, or John Clark, jun. writer in Dumfries, factor upon the estates, either of whom will show the proven and present rental. Mr Tait will also show a plan of the estate.

SALE of CARNTYNE

ADJOURNED.

THE sale of the Lands of CARNTYNE and others, lying in the neighbourhood of Glasgow, with the coal under the said lands, formerly advertised to be held upon the 17th day of January current, is ADJOURNED to Tuesday the 1st day of February next, when the said lands, with the coal, are, by the authority of the Lords of Council and Session, to be exposed to public roup and sale, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of four and eight o'clock afternoon.

The articles of roup, with the rental of the lands, are to be seen in the office of Mr John Callender, depute-clerk of Session; and for further information purchasers may apply to Robert Trotter writer to the signet, or to Thomas Buchanan writer in Glasgow, factor on the estate.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Judicial Sale of the Estate of CATHLAW.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 25th January 1785, between the hours of four and six afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of CATHLAW, lying within the parish of Torphichen, and thire of Linlithgow.

The proven yearly rent of these Lands is L. 161 19 0

And deducting the feu and teind-duty, minister's stipend, and schoolmaster's salary, which amount to L. 159 12 1 8-12ths

Which valued at 22 years purchase, being held of a subject superior amounts to L. 3541 7 0 8-12ths

Which is to be the upset price of these lands.

There is a commodious mansion-house upon the estate, with good offices, houses, all in good repair.

The lands are mostly inclosed with thriving hedges, and stripes of planting. There are besides several other thriving plantations upon the estate.

The title-deeds, and articles and conditions of sale, may be seen in the hands of Mr John Callender, depute-clerk of Session; and further information will be got by applying to Francis and John Anderson, writers to the signet.

SALE of LANDS in the County of FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup and sale, within John's Coffee-house Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d of February next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of LATHOCKER, comprehending the mill-lands thereof, the lands of Easter Morton, Hilledcan, and Connel Crook, with the superiority of the lands of Wester Morton, all lying contiguous in the parish of Cameron, regality of St Andrew's, and thire of Fife.

This Estate consists of about 850 Scots acres, mostly arable, and capable of great improvement. The greatest part of it is at present upon leases to sufficient tenants; so that the yearly rent of the whole, converting the victual, kains, and carriages at the usual rates, is about 220 Sterling, free of all deductions, but including the rent of a lime-kiln presently let at 40 l. The farm-steadings are all lately built, and are at present in good order and repair.

There are many excellent farms of coal upon this estate. They are at present set upon a lease for seven years, three of which will be run in the month of June next, when a breach is competent to the proprietor. The rent payable for the coal is 100 l. certain, or one-sixth of the gross produce in the proprietor's option. The one-sixth for the last few months amounts to 83 l. 13 s. 11 d. Sterling, and the rent of the coal not included in the above rental.

There is a mansion-house upon the estate, with a garden and well stocked pigeon-house adjoining, and considerable plantations of fine timber about the house and other parts of the estate.

The whole estate holds of the Crown as coming in place of the Archbishop of St Andrew's, and is rated in the cess-books of the county of 417 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots.

As there is such plenty of coal and lime upon these lands, it is known that they are capable of much improvement, as the soil is exceedingly good. They lie between three and four miles of the towns of Andrew's and Cupar.

For the encouragement of offerers, the upset price will be only 6500 l. The title-deeds, conditions of sale, rental, and plan of the estate, are to be seen in the hands of Francis and John Anderson, writers to the signet, to whom, or to Mr John Hay accountant in Edinburgh, any person wishing to be informed of further particulars may apply.

Judicial Sale—by Adjournment.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 3d day of February 1785, betwixt the hours of 4 and 6 afternoon before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

THE REMAINING SUBJECTS

Which pertained to the deceased WILLIAM HAY of Crawfordston writer to the signet, and afterwards to James Hay of Crawfordston, his son, viz.

LOT I. The Lands and Estate of CRAWFURDSTON, including Kidston and Brattistoun, Cleughside and Lagmore, with the Mill thereof, teinds and pertinents, lying in the parish of Glencairn and thire of Dumfries. Also, the Lands of Littlestewarton and teinds thereof, lying in the same parish and thire.

The yearly rent of the estate of Crawfordston, free of all deductions, is proved to be 204 l. 18 s. 3 d. 7-12ths: which the Lords have valued at 22 years purchase, or L. 4508 2 6 10-12ths

The rent of the lands of Littlestewarton after deducting ministers stipend and schoolmasters salary, is proved to be 201 l. 11 s. which the Lords have valued at 22 years purchase, or L. 452 2 0

Upset price of Lot I. L. 4960 4 6 10-12ths

These lands are pleasantly situated on the water of Cairn, within 7 miles of Dumfries, and 7 of Clovenburn limekilns; they contain upwards of 1600 acres of good soil, all inclosed; and there are valuable woods and thriving plantations on different parts of the estate. Both the estate of Crawfordston and Lands of Littlestewarton are held of his Grace the Duke of Queensberry; the former for payment of 2 l. 10 d. Sterling, the latter for payment of an elusory duty. The teinds, to which there is a complete right, are valued. The valued rent of both subjects together is 954 merks.—On the estate of Crawfordston is a mansion house adjoining the Tower, which might be repaired at a small expense and the leases of all the farms expire at Whitunday 1786.

LOT II. The SUPERIORITY of an Acre of Land, part of the lands called Newington or Cherryhall, and feu-duties thereof, lying near the Grange toll, in the parish of St Cuthbert's, and shire of Edinburgh.—This Acre feued out, one half to James Howieson, and the other to John Breckenrigg, for the yearly payment of 3 l. Sterling each; and deducting proportion of the feu-duty of 5 l. payable to Mr Crichton, Mr Hay's superior, the free sub-fee duties will amount to 8 l. 8 s. 3 d. which being valued at 19 years purchase, the upset price is 159 l. 16 s. 9 d.

But, if more agreeable to offerers, this last-mentioned subject may be set up in two different lots thus:

LOT I. To consist of James Howieson's feu, upset price L. 79 18 4

--- II. John Breckenrigg's ditto, ditto, 79 18 4

Together, L. 159 16 9

LOT III. A HOUSE or LODGING, GARRET, and CELLAR, in the Meal-market of Edinburgh, presently possessed by Mr Alexander Macdonald, clerk to the signet.—The proven free rent of this house is 18 l. Sterling, which being valued at ten years purchase, the upset price will be 180 l.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, may be seen by applying to Keith Dunbar, depute-clerk of session, or James Thomson, writer to the signet; and plans of the estate, and copies of the articles, are also lodged with Thomas Goldie, writer in Dumfries.